



2016 Planning Workshop Agenda

- NDFD Response Statistics
- NDFD, NFPA 1710 Response Area and Time Requirements
- Personnel and Policy
- Fleet Management Projections
- Personnel
- Code Enforcement
- Budget and Revenues

➤ NDFD Response Statistics

In 2015 the NDFD responded to approximately 3,128 incidents within the district service area. The service area includes Clearfield City, West Point City, Unincorporated Davis County, and all Auto and Mutual-aid. The number of incidents is an average of 8.56 incidents per day between both Station 41 and Station 42. However, this does not include a projected additional 200-300 Roy MOU transfer incidents in 2016.

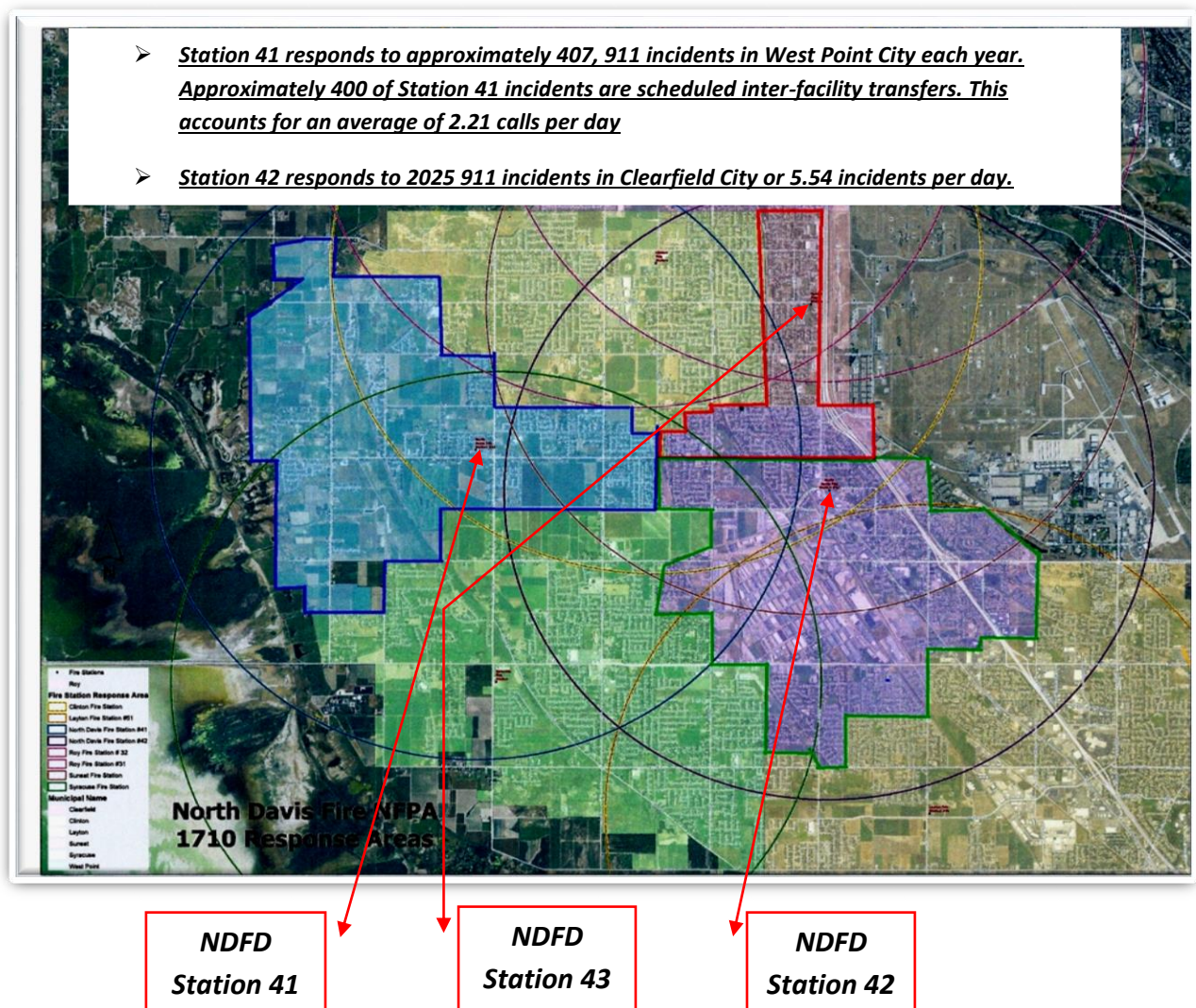
NFPA 1710

5.2.4.1 Initial Arriving Company.

5.2.4.1.1 The fire department's fire suppression resources shall be deployed to provide for the arrival of an engine company within a 240-second travel time to 90 percent of the incidents as established in Chapter 4.

5.2.4.1.2 Personnel assigned to the initial arriving company shall have the capability to implement an initial rapid intervention crew (IRIC).

NDFD Proposed First Due Response Areas



The Annual NFPA 1710 quadrennial report allows for a 1 minute (60 second) turnout time and a 4 minute (240 second) response time, for the first arriving unit and/or the initial full alarm assignment within 8-minute response time to 90 percent of the incidents.

All occupancies are well within the 5 minute first unit response areas, as well as the first alarm areas.

Travel time average at 40 mph = .66 miles per minute, .66 miles times three miles = approximately 2 minutes as the crow flies. This allows for three additional minutes for turnout time, traffic, etc.

5.2.4.2 Initial Full Alarm Assignment Capability.

5.2.4.2.1 The fire department shall have the capability to deploy an initial full alarm assignment within a 480-second travel time to 90 percent of the incidents as established in Chapter 4.

5.2.4.2.2 The initial full alarm assignment to a structure fire in a typical 2000 ft² (186 m²), two-story single-family dwelling without basement and with no exposures shall provide for the following:

- (1) Establishment of incident command outside of the hazard area for the overall coordination and direction of the initial full alarm assignment with a minimum of one individual dedicated to this task
- (2) Establishment of an uninterrupted water supply of a minimum of 400 gpm (1520 L/min) for 30 minutes with supply line(s) maintained by an operator
- (3) Establishment of an effective water flow application rate of 300 gpm (1140 L/min) from two handlines, each of which has a minimum flow rate of 100 gpm (380 L/min) with each handline operated by a minimum of two individuals to effectively and safely maintain the line
- (4) Provision of one support person for each attack and backup line deployed to provide hydrant hookup and to assist in laying of hose lines, utility control, and forcible entry
- (5) Provision of at least one victim search and rescue team with each such team consisting of a minimum of two individuals
- (6) Provision of at least one team, consisting of a minimum of two individuals, to raise ground ladders and perform ventilation
- (7) If an aerial device is used in operations, one person to function as an aerial operator and maintain primary control of the aerial device at all times|
- (8) Establishment of an IRIC consisting of a minimum of two properly equipped and trained individuals

It is management's opinion that NDFD station placement is optimal for apparatus deployment to all critical areas of the Fire District. With the estimated build out of Clearfield City at 31,000 and West Point at 35,000 by 2040. The estimated call volume in 2040 would equal 13.21 population for every incident divided by a build out population of 66,000, which would equal 499.21 incidents per year. This in turn would equal approximately 2,500 incidents per station or seven incidents per day. With the possible addition of Sunset City (500) incidents annually, a single engine two-man jump crew will be more than adequate to meet the additional call volume. Unlike Clearfield and West Point Cities; Sunset has reached most of its future build-out.

This would average approximately 7 incidents/day/station; this is well acceptable call volumes for each station. Clearfield will average more due to additional traffic and industrial occupancies.

➤ Personnel and Policy

The NDFD is currently evaluating and updating the personnel policy to meet current employee standards and benefit packages 90% has been revised. ***NDFD has adopted a new 2016 Impact fee study as well as rate schedule policy as required by state statute.*** This will be an ongoing project annually to ensure we are current with federal and state employment standards.

➤ Standard Operating Procedures and General Directives.

Administration has updated numerous operational SOP's to ensure we are current with NFPA training standards, fire and medical operation protocols, Disaster ops etc. Administration will continually evaluate make necessary revisions to our procedures.

➤ Auto Aid, Mutual Aid, MOU.

As of January 28, 2014 all Davis County and State Forestry contacts will be in place to ensure smooth response times and assistance to all agencies that participate. This may decrease our ISO rating in the next ISO evaluation cycle. The Auto Aid, Mutual Aid, MOU ensures teamwork throughout the State of Utah and Davis County. NDFD was the lead agency, for renewal of Davis County inter-local Auto-Aid 50-year Agreement.

➤ Fleet Projections

In consideration of current and projected call volumes, annexations, and district growth, I have determined that our staffing meets our current needs with some possible adjustments. Staffing at station 41 is four personnel including the Captain; this number is compared to a jump crew at station 42 that can cover back to back medicals, etc. The station 41 Captain and the station itself are usually with a jump crew also. A transport engine was purchased in December 2014 and has alleviated this problem by making the full crew available for EMS calls or structure fires. Hypothetically if the transport engine responded to a fire alarm at Freeport and it was a false alarm, the engine would always be available to take the next call in the district. Station 42 would not generally need to respond on Charlie and Delta medicals, or car accidents in West Point City. This would make station 42 units, available for additional calls.

With the fiscal and on-going constraints of employing a 24/365-day slot at station 41 the operational Control Board approved in 2015/2016 three additional full time staff to alleviate the numerous inter-facility transfers

More and more jurisdictions are moving towards this type program to provide uninterrupted service to rural type communities and also be NFPA 1710 compliant. Ogden City Station 5, Syracuse Fire, Lone Peak Fire District, and West Valley to name a few.

The intention of NDFD fleet program is to provide safe reliable apparatus to our current staff and the public. The Administrative Control Board has been gracious and played a key role the past five years

with the purchase of fleet equipment; however, the current frontline engine is 20 years old and due to be replaced. Station 41 needs adequate equipment that meets the needs of the community.

NDFD Purchased a type 6 brush truck to respond to the unincorporated areas of West Point and the farming community. Most of the residential sections have adequate water supply; however, numerous areas along the Bluff and Western Borders need an apparatus with a 400-gallon water tank and support type 1 engines. Unfortunately, this unit would not be deployed for the Wildland Programs out of state; increased required backfill and overtime for a program that puts our community at risk is not feasible.

At the Boards discretion, it is my recommendation that two frontline apparatus be lease purchased with the anticipation to purchase again in ten to twelve years. We should continue to pay outright for all smaller vehicles including the ambulance remounts.

To not compromise the districts reserves, the only long term financing the Fire District may encompass is debt service on Station 41's building and two long-term lease payments for frontline apparatus. The NDFD has an opportunity to purchase a newer Quint 105-foot aerial apparatus from an adjacent agency. This purchase would provide a frontline apparatus as reserve ladder for our industrial areas of the district. This possible purchase from capital reserves is not included in the existing fleet program due to the fact the apparatus should have been placed out of service approximately 10 years prior.

Fiscal Year	Description	Expense	Revenue
FY 2015	Donation of Type 6 Brush Truck from FEPP Program		
FY 2015	Purchased 2014 F-550 Brush Truck (Brush 41)	\$80,000.00	
FY 2016	Lease Purchase of Transport Engine (Total Cost \$750,000 - debt service)	\$67,000.00	
FY 2016	Sell 1994 Spartan Engine		\$20,000.00
FY2016	Sell 2001 Ambulance		
FY 2017	Purchase Pierce Ladder Truck 41		
FY 2017	Purchase Deputy Chief Truck	\$50,000.00	
FY 2017	Move Existing Deputy Chief Truck to Aux 41 and Sell Current Aux 41		\$8,000.00
FY 2018	Purchase Fire Chief Truck	\$50,000.00	
FY 2018	Sell 1994 Utility and Move 401 Truck to Utility		\$5,000.00
FY 2019	Purchase Ambulance (Move to A-42)	\$150,000.00	
FY 2019	Sell 2006 Ambulance		\$12,000.00
FY 2021	Purchase Ambulance	\$160,000.00	
FY 2021	Sell 2011 Ambulance		\$12,000.00
FY 2022	Sell Simon LTI Platform & Move Crimson to Reserve		\$10,000.00
FY 2023	Purchase Deputy Chief Truck	\$40,000.00	
FY 2023	Sell 2018 Deputy Chief Truck		\$12,000.00
FY 2024	Purchase Ambulance	\$170,000.00	
FY 2024	Sell 2013 Ambulance		\$12,000.00
FY 2025	Purchase Fire Chief Truck	\$40,000.00	
FY 2026	Purchase Brush Truck	\$70,000.00	
FY 2026	Sell 2010 Brush Truck		\$5,000.00
FY 2027	Bond for Replacement of Station 42 (debt Service)	\$3,000,000.00	
FY 2028	Purchase Engine for Station 41 (Total Cost \$700,000 - debt service)	\$700,000.00	
FY 2028	Move Transport Engine to Reserve and Sell 2006 Pierce		\$15,000.00
FY 2029	Purchase Ambulance	\$170,000.00	
FY 2029	Sell 2019 Ambulance		\$12,000.00

Total not including debt service items	\$980,000.00	\$123,000.00
Total minus revenue	\$857,000.00	
Average of Total divided by 15 years	\$57,133.33	

To keep pace with the projected fleet replacement requirements, the annual lease payments for the two frontline fire apparatus' total approximately \$150,000 per year. If the revenue from the sale of the used apparatus is deducted from the total cost of the new apparatus', the additional funding would average \$57,133.33 per year for fleet replacement over a 15-year period.

➤ Personnel

Growth projections for West Point City will drive the need for additional personnel. We currently have eight firefighter slots with both stations which cover approximately 3,128 incidents per/year, this is an average of 8.5 calls per day or 391 incidents per firefighter. Station 41 should have an increase of at least 400 incidents annually, including inter-facility transfers to justify an additional firefighter slot.

West Point averages 906 incidents annually, this is approximately 75 incidents per firefighter for every 10,000 residents. At the average of 2.5% population growth a year, growth for West Point City will require an additional firefighter in approximately ten years. This is conservative due to the economy.

The current Part-Time Wage line item amount is \$217,916.12. Due to an increase of on and off duty injuries the FY2016 part-time wages may increase over the budgeted amount. It has become difficult to manage the additional part-time staff and shifts due to the increased amount of workload.

Administration is currently evaluating wages and ongoing station manning issues. It may be necessary for Administration to request adjustments to the FY2016 Budget. Administration has been conducting a wage study and may request a 20% increase to part-time wages in Fiscal 2016/2017. The increase to the part-time wages would allow NDFD to be competitive at market midpoint with surrounding with South Davis Metro, and Roy City Fire. This part-time wage increase of 20% would cost the NDFD approximately an additional \$45,000.

2015 Roy MOU for inter-facility transfers is self-sustaining for personnel costs, with approximately 50% profit from revenues.

An additional part-time Fire Inspector to review plans, perform business inspections, and Code Enforcement will be required when funding is available. The additional workload of Clearfield City's business and industrial occupancies have increased the workload of administrative staff and operations personnel. We have made huge strides in providing quality code enforcement to our communities; however, with the growth we will need to evaluate this part-time position.

It is Administrations opinion that the Fire District's operations will never require a Battalion Chief position while only providing service to our current response areas. We go to great lengths to provide

leadership and command training to all officers. Chief Officers respond to 90% of all working structure fires and with our commitment to our surrounding fire departments, it is not unusual to have four to five Chief Officers respond as well.

The NDFD believes we could provide better and safer paramedic service to our communities; however, we understand that without the county revenue this would be impossible. It is administration's goal to always support the current paramedic service, and help to provide the best care and patient advocacy to customers; however, if the opportunity arises we would provide this service similar to Layton Fire and South Davis Metro. By providing paramedic service we would gain additional firefighters just like DCSO gains additional law enforcement.

➤ Code Enforcement

Deputy Chief Taylor oversees all Annual Fire Inspections and Code Enforcement. NDFD personnel conduct 900-1000 annual business inspections each year. Chief Taylor conducts all new occupancy inspections as well as sprinkler hydro tests, NFPA 72 alarm tests, UL-300 Hood tests, underground storage tank tests, etc. Chief Taylor also reviews all preliminary site plans, construction plans, and sprinkler/alarm plans.

➤ Emergency planning

NDFD participates and cooperates with both cities for emergency preparedness. Chief Becraft has reviewed and helped update emergency plans to align with NIMS training. NDFD provides additional CERT training, CPR, fire extinguisher, and fire prevention classes to local business as well as our community.

➤ Hydrants

All NDFD fire hydrants have been GPS located and downloaded to Rover Mobile for quick mapping enroute to fire incidents.

➤ NDFD ISO Study

NDFD participated in an extensive ISO evaluation and went from a five rating down to a four rating, this is a considerable increase in the service that we provide, this will save our residents and commercial facilities money by lowering insurance premiums. It is difficult to project if we can lower this rating in the future due to funding issues.

➤ Budget

The North Davis Fire District strives to provide quality fire and EMS service to its communities while being fiscally responsible to the public. The NDFD strives to follow national response and safety standards while understanding our unique communities we serve. We understand we cannot fund the adoption of NFPA or move to an accredited status; however, it is my expectation to always move our organization in a positive direction. This requires a balance of revenues, expenses, and reserves; it is

complicated at times to balance all of these issues. Firefighter safety above all, is the most important aspect of the Chief's Bulls eye. This is accomplished by ongoing training, equipment, and providing a teamwork environment.

Revenues have been a moving target over the past four years; however, we try to generate revenue through ambulance fees, grant opportunities, etc. Although we are a small fire district, we are very progressive and expect our leaders and firefighters to always represent us professionally. It appears it has been difficult for NDFD to allocate funding to keep pace with our capital needs, mostly apparatus replacement. The NDFD was fortunate to receive a \$126,000 federal grant for replacement of SCBA.

The NDFD is fortunate to have both of its stations located within its NFPA 1710 response areas. The eight bay station in West Point will always serve the community, and West Point will not require a second station until 41 needs to be replaced. Station 42 will only require additional personnel as call volumes increase with the growth of the community.

The Clearfield Station 42 was purchased and underwent a remodel that will serve for years to come. With Station 42 in close proximities to SR-193 response times will be enhanced to the west and south. When the NDFD debt service is completed for Station 42, the NDFD may bond for an addition or the replacement of Station 42. The current build-out estimate for Clearfield is a population of 31,000. The current station can provide call coverage for the city in the future.

Impact fees should be allocated to the funding of the debt service for Station 41. This process helps to achieve our mission.

The NDFD is participating in an MOU with the Utah Division of Forestry to provide EMS and Wildland assistance to federal and state agencies within our scope. The NDFD will not compromise the protection of the district to provide this service; however, if we capture any sustainable revenue, this will help offset our fleet expenses.

➤ Conclusion

The NDFD is functioning and serving the communities efficiently, and is sustainable for the future. As the Fire Chief, I will always look to provide the best service to our communities. The NDFD currently is well respected in Davis County and the State as a progressive fire department. This summary is intended to educate the Board only. There may be some equipment short falls; however, we are committed to any solution that our Administrative Control Board recommends.

Thank you for your review and commitment to NDFD.

Respectfully,

Mark Becraft
Fire Chief